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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/824,962	04/15/2004	John M. Miller	GLOBP102USA	7469
23623	7590	04/21/2008	EXAMINER	
AMIN, TUROCY & CALVIN, LLP			LEE, BENJAMIN C	
1900 EAST 9TH STREET, NATIONAL CITY CENTER				
24TH FLOOR,			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
CLEVELAND, OH 44114			2612	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			04/21/2008	ELECTRONIC

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

docket1@thepatentattorneys.com  
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<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>		<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	10/824,962		MILLER ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b>		<b>Art Unit</b>	
	Benjamin C. Lee		2612	

**-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --**

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 January 2008.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 22-43, 45-47 and 49-50 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 22-43, 45-47, 49 and 50 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                                   | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)                     |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)               | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____  |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>1/23/08</u> .   | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                                    |

***Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114***

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114 was filed in this application after appeal to the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences, but prior to a decision on the appeal. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114 and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the appeal has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114 and prosecution in this application has been reopened pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 1/23/08 has been entered.

**Claim Status**

2. Claims 22-43, 45-47 and 49-50 are pending.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

3. Claims 22-31 and 33-43, 45-47 and 49-50 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chan et al. (US pat. #6,381,603) in view of Kari et al. (US pat. #6,154,745).

1) Regarding claims 22-23 and 25, Chan et al. discloses:

a) the claimed system (Figs. 3, 7-8, 13-14) for directing and receiving information to and from relevant geographical locations, comprising: a document (Fig. 6) that comprises an embedded code (position field according to col. 5, lines 7-19) associated with a geographic region (city, zip code, etc. of col. 6, lines 34-36; “associated” because the position field code is correlated with the geographic region in the search); a component that receives a query (see e.g. step 45 in Fig. 4), and a component that directs the document to a user upon entrance into the geographic region and based at least in part upon contents of the query based on comparing the document geographic embedded code to a determined code related to location of the user (Figs.

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4, 6, 9-10 and col. 5, lines 7-19); the document comprising information associated with the geographic region dynamically linked from a database upon entrance into the geographic region (link is dynamic in that the document information, i.e. search/query result, varies with the query including the location and set criteria, and when the information is event related, e.g. Figs. 11-12, the information in the database is also dynamically updated)

except:

b) specifying the claimed where said component AUTOMATICALLY directs the document to the user upon entrance into the geographic region.

Chan et al. teaches automatically updating the mobile communication system's current location in the search query so that when the updated location is combined with the rest of the query parameters, which may or may not have changed (i.e. may or may not required updating), the query is resent for updated linked information (col. 6, lines 21-65 and Figs. 5-6), but did not specify whether such resending of the query and updating of the linked information is automatic and dynamic, even though original queries and queries with manually inputted changes to other search criteria require a manual "Submit" button actuation according to Figs. 5-6. Kari et al. teaches a similar system specifying the alternative of automatically and dynamically updating the linked information provided to the user corresponding to changes in current location, i.e. during a trip of the user (col. 16, lines 18-25). In view of the teachings by Chan et al. and Kari et al., it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the claimed invention to implement the automatic and dynamic updating of the linked information to correspond to the mobile communication system's current location such as taught by Kari et al. in a system such as taught by Chan et al. to provide convenience to the user for situations where the only

change/update of the query criteria is the automatically updated current location (i.e. other search/query criteria stay the same) by eliminating the needless manual actuation of the “submit” button.

2) Regarding claim 24, Chan et al. and Kari et al. render obvious all of the claimed subject matter as in claim 23, including:

--the claimed wherein the database is the Internet (Figs. 3-4 of Chan et al.).

3) Regarding claim 26, Chan et al. and Kari et al. render obvious all of the claimed subject matter as in claim 22, including:

--the claimed further comprising a GPS component that dynamically determines a geographic region associated with the user (37 in Fig. 3 and 52 in Fig. 5 of Chan et al.).

4) Regarding claims 27-28, Chan et al. and Kari et al. render obvious all of the claimed subject matter as in claim 22, including: the claimed further comprising a component that analyzes demographic information relating to the user, wherein the document is directed to the user based at least in part upon the analyzed demographic information (Fig. 1; col. 2, lines 13-19 and col. 9, lines 22-45 of Kari et al. which teaches using stored user profile including vehicle type driven by the user (see Table 2) corresponding to a user terminal and coupled to a connection server to facilitate user queries by having pre-stored user profile data to accelerate information search and retrieval while excluding unnecessary information retrieval).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the claimed invention to use the mass storage medium stored user profile such as taught by Kari et al. in a system such as taught by Chan et al. and Kari et al. so that the server when retrieving data for

directing to the user can take into account user profiles in order to accelerate information search and retrieval while excluding unnecessary information retrieval.

5) Regarding claim 29, Chan et al. and Kari et al. render obvious all of the claimed subject matter as in claim 22, including the claimed portable device comprising the system (col. 3, lines 11-18 of Chan et al.).

6) Regarding claim 30, Chan et al. and Kari et al. render obvious all of the claimed subject matter as in claim 22, including the claimed automobile comprising the system (col. 3, lines 11-18 of Chan et al.).

7) Regarding claim 31, Chan et al. and Kari et al. render obvious all of the claimed subject matter as in claim 22, including:

--a region identifier is associated with the document (zip code or city, etc. identifier is associated with the document since the document can be limited to such region identified by its region identifier).

7) Regarding claim 33, Chan et al. and Kari et al. render obvious all of the claimed subject matter as in claim 22, including:

a) claimed further comprising a component that receives a query, wherein documents returned based upon the query are restricted to documents comprising embedded codes relating to the determined code (Figs. 5-6 of Chan et al.);

except:

b) wherein the embedded codes are the claimed embedded region codes.

Chan et al. chose position identifiers embedded in the documents instead of region identifiers in the system as a design choice in order to allow cross regional boundary searches

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(col. 1, lines 39-57) while still allowing regional searches (col. 6, lines 27-42). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the claimed invention that the more specific position identifier in a system such as taught by Chan et al. allows cross regional boundary searches while requiring a larger number of identifiers as comparing to the known use of regional identifiers, wherein use of a larger number of identifiers makes for a more complex system providing more flexible searches at the expense of requiring higher complexity and cost of the system, and that region identifiers can be chosen in the system to be embedded in the documents to reduce overall complexity and cost of the system if cross regional searches are not crucially important in intended application of the system as a system design tradeoff.

8) Regarding claim 34, Chan et al. and Kari et al. render obvious all of the claimed subject matter as in claim 22, except:

--the claimed at least a portion of the information within the document directed audibly to the user.

Chan et al. provides the document in the form of: a map location, merchandise, and price information (Fig. 6), map location and event information (Fig. 12), and map location and person information (Fig. 18).

Since at least some of such information can be provided audibly to the user (such as in voice and map vehicle navigation systems outputting route guidance, points of interest, traffic events information, etc.), it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the claimed invention to implement the document output in Chan et al. and Kari et al. so that at least a portion of the document is directed audibly to the user especially when the system is

implemented on a vehicle (col. 3, lines 11-18 of Chan et al.) so that the user can spend more time looking at the road for improved safety.

9) Regarding claim 35, Chan et al. and Kari et al. render obvious all of the claimed subject matter as in claim 22, including:

--the claimed wherein the document is pushed from a database assigned to the geographic region (Chan et al. discloses using distributed database system 14 according to col. 5, lines 1-6, each identified by a location identifier associated with a geographic location, wherein the location identifier is embedded into data or the plurality of data sources according to col. 5, lines 7-19).

10) Regarding claim 36, Chan et al. and Kari et al. render obvious all of the claimed subject matter as in claim 22, including:

--the claimed wherein at least one of size and shape of the geographic region is defined by the user ("position" and "range" optional manual input parameters in Fig. 6 of Chan et al.)

11) Regarding claim 37, Chan et al. and Kari et al. render obvious all of the claimed subject matter as in the consideration of claims 22, 26 and 33, wherein:

The information provided to the user based on user location in Chan et al. (Figs. 4, 6, 9-10 in considering claim 22) can include a geographic range criteria of, e.g. "city" or "zip code", which is a geographic region. As such, the information associated with a "city" range is not provided to the user until the user's location has been determined to be within the city geographic perimeter, i.e. upon the user entering the geographic region of such "city". Therefore, Chan et al. meets such claimed limitation of providing the information upon determining the user entering a



geographic region, while combination with Kari et al. establishes the desired "automatic providing/updating" limitation.

12) Regarding claim 38, Chan et al. and Kari et al. render obvious all of the claimed subject matter as in claim 37, plus the consideration of claim 25 above.

13) Regarding claim 39, Chan et al. and Kari et al. render obvious all of the claimed subject matter as in claim 37, plus the consideration of claim 27 above.

14) Regarding claim 40, Chan et al. and Kari et al. render obvious all of the claimed subject matter as in claim 37, plus the consideration of claim 29 above.

15) Regarding claim 41, Chan et al. and Kari et al. render obvious all of the claimed subject matter as in claim 37, including:

--the claimed wherein the region identifiers (as established in the consideration of claim 31 to be an obvious alternative to location/position identifiers) are embedded into the plurality of documents (col. 5, lines 7-19 of Chan et al.)

16) Regarding claim 42, Chan et al. and Kari et al. render obvious all of the claimed subject matter as in claim 37, plus the consideration of claim 24.

17) Regarding claim 43, Chan et al. and Kari et al. render obvious all of the claimed subject matter as in the consideration of claims 22 and 37.

18) Regarding claim 45, Chan et al. and Kari et al. render obvious all of the claimed subject matter as in claim 43, plus the consideration of claim 25.

19) Regarding claim 46, Chan et al. and Kari et al. render obvious all of the claimed subject matter as in claim 43, plus the consideration of claim 26.

20) Regarding claim 47, Chan et al. and Kari et al. render obvious all of the claimed subject matter as in claim 43, including:

--the claimed assigning the current geographic location of the user to a geographic region, and delivering the document to the user based upon the assigned geographic region (Fig. 6 of Chan et al., in which “city” as region can be assigned as the “range” parameter for document delivery).

21) Regarding claim 49, Chan et al. and Kari et al. render obvious all of the claimed subject matter as in the consideration of claims 22 and 37, including:

--the claimed means for detecting an alteration in the geographic region of the user based upon the monitored geographic location of the user, and means for delivering one or more disparate documents to the user based at least in part upon the geographic region associated with the disparate documents and the altered geographic region of the user (Chan et al. teaches automatically updating the mobile communication system’s current location in the search query so that when the updated location is combined with the rest of the query parameters, which may or may not have changed (i.e. may or may not required updating), the query is resent for updated linked information/document according to col. 6, lines 21-65 and Figs. 5-6).

22) Regarding claim 50, Chan et al. and Kari et al. render obvious all of the claimed subject matter as in claim 49, plus the consideration of claim 25.

4. Claim 32 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chan et al. in view of Kari et al. and Dussell et al. (US pat. #5,938,721).

1) Regarding claim 32, Chan et al. and Kari et al. render obvious all of the claimed subject matter as in claim 22, except:

--specifying that the document is the claimed web page.

While Chan et al. discloses using Internet database documents without specifying the use of web pages, Dussell et al. teaches in a similar system that a database can be implemented as a website so that the documents of the Internet database would be web pages.

In view of the teachings by Chan et al., Kari et al. and Dussell et al., it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the claimed invention that the Internet database in a system such as taught by Chan et al. and Kari et al. can be implemented by a web pages in view of the teachings of Dussell et al. based on user preference of how the documents would appear.

#### ***Response to Arguments***

5. Applicant's arguments filed 1/23/08 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Request for reconsideration as a result of amendment has been addressed by examination of the claims in the above rejection. See above rejection for detail. No further arguments are presented by Applicant.

#### ***Conclusion***

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Benjamin C. Lee whose telephone number is (571) 272-2963. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon -Thu 9:00Am-5:30Pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Daniel Wu can be reached on (571) 272-2964. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Benjamin C. Lee/  
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2612